UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

or the

Western District of North Carolina

	V.)
	Case No. 3:17-cr-00017-FDW-DCK *SEALED*
	Dorin Munteanu)
	Defendant)
	ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING TRIAL
Upon the	Part I – Eligibility for Detention
N	Motion of the Government attorney pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), or Motion of the Government or Court's own motion pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(2),
	d a detention hearing and found that detention is warranted. This Order sets forth the Court's findings of lusions of law, as required by 18 U.S.C. § 3142(i), in addition to any other findings made at the hearing.
	Part II – Findings of Fact and Law as to Presumptions under § 3142(e)
presump	Ittable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(2) (previous violator): There is a rebuttable ation that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the safety of any other person community because the following conditions have been met:
\Box (1)	the Defendant is charged with with one of the following crimes described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1):
	☐ (a) a crime of violence, a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1591, or an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed; or
	\Box (b) an offense for which the maximum sentence is life imprisonment or death; or
	□ (c) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801–904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951–971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501–70508); or
	□ (d) any felony if such person has been convicted of two or more offenses described in subparagraphs (a) through (c) of this paragraph, or two or more State or local offenses that would have been offenses described in subparagraphs (a) through (c) of this paragraph if a circumstance giving rise to Federal jurisdiction had existed, or a combination of such offenses; or
	(e) any felony that is not otherwise a crime of violence but involves: (i) a minor victim; (ii) the possession of a firearm or destructive device (as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921);
	(iii) any other dangerous weapon; or (iv) a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250; and
□ (2)	the Defendant has previously been convicted of a Federal offense that is described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), or of a State or local offense that would have been such an offense if a circumstance giving rise to Federal jurisdiction had existed; <i>and</i>
	the offense described in paragraph (2) above for which the Defendant has been convicted was committed while the Defendant was on release pending trial for a Federal, State, or local offense; <i>and</i>
□ (4)	a period of not more than 5 years has elapsed since the date of conviction, or the release of the Defendant from imprisonment, for the offense described in paragraph (2) above, whichever is later.

	B. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3) (narcotics, firearm, other offenses): There is a rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the Defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the Defendant committed one or more of the following offenses:					
		(1)	an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801–904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951–971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501–70508);			
		(2)	an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b;			
		(3)	an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed;			
		(4)	an offense under Chapter 77 of Title 18, U.S.C. (18 U.S.C. §§ 1581–1597) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed; or			
		(5)	an offense involving a minor victim under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1201, 1591, 2241, 2242, 2244(a)(1), 2245, 2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4), 2260, 2421, 2422, 2423, or 2425.			
	lusions Regarding Applicability of Any Presumption Established Above					
	3, (the Defendant has not introduced sufficient evidence to rebut the presumption above.			
			OR			
			the Defendant has presented evidence sufficient to rebut the presumption, but after considering the presumption and the other factors discussed below, detention is warranted.			
☐ D. The Defendant Has Failed to Carry Defendant's Burden Under Rule 32.1(a)(6)						
the Defendant was arrested for violating probation or supervised release. Under Rule 32.1 and 18 U.S § 3143(a)(1), the Defendant has not shown by clear and convincing evidence that the Defendant will a flee or pose a danger to any other person or to the community.						
Part III - Analysis and Statement of the Reasons for Detention						
After considering the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) and the information presented at the detention hearing, the Court concludes that the Defendant must be detained pending trial because the Government has proven:						
			By clear and convincing evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the safety of any other person and the community.			
			By a preponderance of the evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the Defendant's appearance as required.			

In addition to any findings m	ade on the record at the hearing, the reasons for detention include the following:
	Weight of evidence against the Defendant is strong
	Subject to lengthy period of incarceration if convicted
	Prior criminal history
	Participation in criminal activity while on probation, parole, or supervision
	History of violence or use of weapons
	History of alcohol or substance abuse
	Lack of stable employment
	Lack of stable residence
	Lack of financially responsible sureties
	Lack of significant community or family ties to this District
	Significant family or other ties outside the United States
	Lack of legal status in the United States
	Subject to removal or deportation after serving any period of incarceration
	Prior failure to appear in court as ordered
	Prior attempt(s) to evade law enforcement
	Use of alias(es) or false documents
	Background information unknown or unverified
	Prior violations of probation, parole, or supervised release
ADDITIONAL REASONS ☑ The Defendant consents to	o detention.
	Part IV – Directions Regarding Detention
for confinement in a correction being held in custody pendin with defense counsel. On ord	o the custody of the Attorney General or to the Attorney General's designated representative ons facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences of a appeal. The Defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation ler of a Court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the ctions facility must deliver the Defendant to a United States Marshal for the purpose of an the acourt proceeding.
November 21, 2024	
Date	Ch?
	David & Keesler
	United States Magistrate Judge